(Growing less.)

That many Boys' Suits that have been selling for \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$13.50 and \$18.

A RUSH FOR THE BARGAIN-TABLE

This is a "snap."

Get your Spring-weight Overcoat. This changeable weather is just the time you need it-\$6 and upward.

and everything in Surgica Instruments and Appliances WM. H. ARMSTRONG &

PREPARED FOR A LONG STRIKE.

Chicago Carpenters Say They Will Stay Out

All Summer if Necessary-Cigar-Makers.

the situation in the carpenters' strike. The

strikers have pickets at all the depots, and

at most all suburban towns. Whenever

they find men of their trade coming to the

city to work they labor with them, and

almost invariably succeed in inducing

them not to work. The strike is costing

the men between \$35,000 and \$40,000 per

week, but they say that they are prepared

for an all-summer siege. They have large

accumulations in their treasury, and they

say that when this money is exhausted

they can fall back upon the national coun-

cil. Back of the national council is

the federation of labor, comprising nearly a million men. They claim that

they are supported in their strike by every labor organization in the United States,

and say that the minimum strike assess-

ment upon the members of the federation will be more than sufficient for their wants.

The struggle is for a recognition of the union, and the master carpenters declare

The cigar-makers' strike took a new turn

this morning, when fifty non-union "bunch

makers," employed at the Columbia cigar-

factory, struck for higher wages. While the strikers were holding a meeting their late employers entered the hall with a half

dozen policemen, and caused the arrest of Frank Kempcamp and John Debow, on a charge of having intimidated some of the non-strikers. Subsequently the striking "bunch-makers" voted to join the union.

On Friday afternoon there will be a meeting of the small boss carpenters. These number nearly 1,700, and their purpose is to form an organization, not to defeat the aims of the strikers with whom they are in

sympathy, but to prevent the association

osses, who only number 120, from monop-

olizing the carpenter trade in their own in-

will immediately arbitrate with the men.

Wages of Carpet-Spinners Reduced.

ford Carpet Company, whose mills at

Thompsonville employ 2,000 operatives,

have been running on a winter schedule of

fifty-four hours per week. Yesterday no-

tices were posted that the mills will run on

instead of increased earnings the opera-

tives are to have their pay cut 3 per cent.

under the present figures, making practic-

ally a 10 per cent. reduction. The company

claims that the depression in the carpet trade and injury to business by the duty

on carpet wools necessitate the reduction.

Glass-Works Boys on Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.-Hamilton's ex-

tensive glass plant on Twentieth street

was closed down to-day on account of a

strike of the "carrying out" and "sticking

up" boys for an increase of 50 cents per

week. The strikers tried to persuade the boys in Hamilton's bottling factory to come out also, but the police were called

and the boys driven off. The property is

Labor Notes.

The Merriam colliery, at Ashland, Pa.

will resume to-day, giving 400 employes

The organized carpenters of New York held a meeting last evening, and decided to demand eight hours as a day's work after

The City Council of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

has authorized the employment of idle

miners in breaking stone and doing other

Won't Buy English Syndicate Beer.

DETROIT. April 9.- The Detroit breweries

which were organized into an English stock

company last spring have not been success-

ful under the new ownership, although prac-

tically under the same management as be-

fore the sale. The management attributes

the falling off in business to the patriotic

retailers who would not purchase their

beer from a foreign corporation. The chair-

man of the English company arrived in the

city recently, and to-day concluded negotia-

tions, the terms of which are not made pub-

lie, by which the former owners resume con-

trol of their respective breweries at a

price, it is understood, greatly below what

the English company paid for the property

Lawyer Shellenberger's Methods.

the absconding lawyer Shellenberger, so

far as ascertained, are over \$100,000. To

one farmer he gave what purported to be a

receipt for money paid, but which turned

out to be a promissory note which the man,

in his ignorance, indorsed and for which he

is now held liable. He has, it is stated

stolen the money belonging to the estate of

Woman Elected to a College Presidency.

beth Billings Mead, who was chosen president of Mount Holyoke College to-day,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 9 .- Mrs. Eliza-

vice Miss Brigham, deceased, is the widow

of the late Rev. Dr. Mead, who was a trus-

tee of the college, and later a professor at

Oberlin College, where Mrs. Mead taught in

English literature branches. She has of

late been an instructor at Abbott Academy,

Andover. She is a cousin of Rev. Dr. Storrs.

Three Boys and a Man Killed.

WEBB CITY, Mo., April J.—Three boys, Ed Severins, A. D. Gammon, and a son of Mrs. Stones, and Joe Wright were killed

this afternoon by the falling of a slab of

the boys have not been recovered,

of Brooklyn.

DOYLESTOWN, Par, April 9.—The debts of

work, after several week's idleness.

May 1, and the wages \$3.50 per day.

street work until the mines resume.

now being guarded by the police.

sixty-hour schedule after April 21, but

HARTFORD, Conn., April 9 .- The Hart-

terest. When the organization is formed it

that they will not grant this.

CHICAGO, April 9.- There is no change in

Cleveland, Cincinnati,

" PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN.

\$17.70. On April 11 and 12 the Big 4 Route will sell tick. ets to Philadelphia and return at rate of \$17.50, good until April 30. We offer you quick time, splendid train service, and the delightful panorama of picturesque landscape of mountain and river scenery depicted in its most perfect form along the famous Chesspeake & Ohio railway, winding through the wild and rugged canyons of New river, over the Alleghenies, along the beautiful Greenbrier, and through the valleys, with the mountains on either hand created with their coronals of haze, the delights and pleasures of the trip linger as long as memory lasts, It is not necessary to call the attention of the members of the Loyal Legion to the fact that this is the only route through the battle-fields of Culpepper Rappahannock and Manassas. For reservation of berths, tickets and information, call at company's offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, and Union Depot. J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R

"The Pullman Vestibule Line"

- BETWEEN -

INDIANAPOLIS and CINCINNAT

This read, always foremost to provide for the safety, convenience and comfort of the traveling public, have in their Pullman Vestibule Trains a service, which is acknowledged to be the 'finest on earth,' and it needs but a trial to convince you of the fact. The first-class coaches, smeking, parlor and sleeping-cars are the most luxurious ever constructed by the Pullman Company. The dining cars, with a menu that would make the leading hotels envious, must be seen to be appreciated. Besides, this close connections are made in Cincinnati, Dayton and Toledo with the leading lines for points South, East and North. Be sure you ask for tickets via the C., H. & D. For any further information call at our city ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as

FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON. Depart -*4:05 am 110:35 am *2:43 pm *4:00 pm Arrive -*1:10 am 19:30 am *11:05 am 17:30 pm

FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT AND THE NORTH.

ABSCONDER KIMBALL.

A Massachusetts Bank Teller Heard from in Canada-Trying to Cover His Tracks.

MONTREAL, April 9 .- A letter was received by the postmaster here, a few days ago, signed "F. Mason," inclosing a dime and two unaddressed sealed envelopes, with a request that the postmaster stamp the letters, and address one to Charles H. Bowker, and the other to Ella E. Kimball, both at Worcester, Mass. These letters were written by Frederick Kimball, who, a short time ago, held the position of teller in the People's Savings Bank of Worcester, and who fled with a large number of valuable securities. He evidently thought by this dodge to put his wife and friends on the wrong scent as to his whereabouts. To-day the postmaster received a telegram from F. A. Gaskill, district attorney of Massachusetts, inquiring where the letter was posted that had been forwarded to Montreal, as this would enable him to trace the fugitive. Assistant Postmaster Emery says that the postmark on the envelope is illegible, that the letter

one of the New England States.
The bonds stolen by teller Kimball were mostly gilt-edged railroad bonds, readily negotiable. Their face value was \$43,500, but the market value was between \$4,000 and \$5,000 additional. Detectives are believed to be working on the theory that he. has gone to China by way of the Canadian Pacific steamer, which sails from Vanbank a cost containing \$100 and a list of the sailing dates of steamers from Vanbout transportation to Rotterdam from New York, as his letters show. No definite light is thrown on the case.

Mysterious Death of a Woman,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9 .- A mysterious death occurred near Cynthiana yesterday afternoon. About 1 o'clock Cass Garnet, a prosperous farmer, living in the neighborhood, left his wife at the house and repaired to an adjacent field to attend to some work, his wife being the only person left in the house. Mr. Garnet, on returning home, found his wife lying prostrate on the floor. She was approaching confinement, and he thought she had fainted. A physician was hastily summoned, and on examination it was discovered that her skull was fractured. The flesh was not broken, but the wound showed that a blunt instrument had been used. Several tramps were seen to pass through this place and start in the direction of the house.

Steamboat Officers Assaulted by Actors. St. IGNACE, Mich., April 9.-After making her regular transfer last night, the steamer St. Ignace returned here to take over Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company. The troupe came aboard immediately after their performance, but, as it had grown very foggy and the ice was running in the straits, Captain Boynton refused to go till morning. This greatly irritated some members of the troup, and a scrimmage ensued, during which Captain Boynton's arm was broken, and second mate Graves was knocked insensible and has not yet regained consciousness. No arrests were made, as it was not known who did the hard hitting. It is not thought that mate Graves will recover.

MOWED DOWN BY A TORNADO

Six Miles of Obio Farmland, Thirty Rods Wide, Swept of Houses and Barns.

Several Persons Killed and Injured and a Large Amount of Valuable Property Destroyed in Medina and Huron Counties.

Forest Trees Snapped Like Pipe-Stems and Buildings Torn Into Kindling.

Pennsylvania Streams Swollen by Heavy Rains-Two Children Drowned-Johnstown Flooded-Storm Damage Elsewhere.

LEVELED BY A TORNADO.

Farm-Houses and Forests Blown to the Ground in Ohio-Several Lives Lost. AKRON, O., April 9 .-- Two clouds came together Tuesday evening about two miles northwest of Sharon, Medina county. People who watched them say that two minutes later they began to revolve in tornado fashion and bear down upon the village. The tornado's progress was marked by roaring and grinding sounds. In ten minutes' time it had leveled everything in its track over six miles of farmland for a width of thirty rods, demolished dozens of buildings, killed one man, fatally injured a man and woman and seriously injured several others. Forests in which were trees two feet in diameter were cut down as though they had been but corn-stalks. The first building caught up was the barn of James Hartman, northwest of Sharon. It landed several rods away and was torn into kindling. Then, in turn were taken the house and barn of Uriah Woerstler, the house and barn of Isaac Brown and Frank Lecroix, the barns of Richard Brown and C. C. Crane. These are located just north of Sharon. Then mowing down a mile or so of timber land and fences, the swirling cloud began its work anew at the farm of Christian Wall, east of Center. The large bank barn was torn into little pieces, which were strewn along over a mile, the large two-story house of Reasonable Wall was blown off its foundation and tipped over on its side, and a horse barn near by was demolished. The bank barn of Matthew Bromley, just across the road, was then given a whirl. Mr. Bromley was caught up and deposited several rods away, badly crushed under the timbers. He was unconscious to-day, and cannot recover. His son landed on the contents of the hay-mow. The house of Frank Bromley, a quarter of a mile further on, was blown several rods from its foundation, and, taking fire, burned up, with all of its contents. The family escaped by taking refuge in the cellar. An orchard of fifty apple trees back of the house was mowed

Just a quarter of a mile southeast of Bromley's house was that of Hughes Frank. Here destruction was most complete, not a stick of timber that a man could not easily carry was left. About 150 feet from its foundation Mr. Frank's dead body was found, with the brains oozing from a hole in the head, made by a flat-iron. An ear was torn off, and his legs and arms were broken. In a clover-field twenty rods from the house lay Mrs. Frank, unconscious, with her collar bone and several ribs broken and serious internal injuries. She is not expected to survive the night. The family dog lay dead beside her. There were no children in the house. About \$300 in paper money and silver that was in the house was strewn over the fields for half a mile. About half of it was picked up. At the end of the six-mile sweep through Sharon, the tornado evidently rose high in the air and, jumping over the southern part of this city, dropped down upon Springfield township, just southeast of Akron. The house of Scott Sweitzer was whirled from its foundation and scattered over a tenacre field. Sweitzer, who had laughed at his wife's fear for going to the cellar with her baby, was pitched down the cellar-way head foremost, and the family, ensconced under the debris, escaped injury. A pen full of pigs were hurled to their death. Of two carriages in the barn only a few spokes could be found. As Fred Harwicks was trying to unhitch his horse, at 6:45 o'clock, when the tornado came on, he was blown away with the horse and wagon and received serious injuries. Daniel Brown five acres of timber, on which not a tree was left standing, George Wise's ten-acre forest was also mowed down. The houses of Robert Callahan, John Robinson, Elias Kuntz and Eli Funk were riddled, and

along into Stark county, leaving the debris scattered over a stretch of fifteen miles. The loss amounts to tens of thousands. At Townsend and Collins, Huron county, the storm did great damage. At Collins Mrs. Hoff and daughter received what are thought to be fatal injuries. Arthur Bly had three ribs broken, and his wife's arm was shattered. Several members of the Mead family, L. D. Vining and wife and Mrs. Adam Kile received serious injuries. About twenty houses, two saw-mills, a cheese factory and a dozen barns were demolished, trees blown down and fences destroyed. The storm continued for seven hours, and was the worst that ever visited

their barns blown away. The storm trailed

that section. The following persons were injured by last night's tornado at Norwalk, O.: Dora M. Palmer, killed; Maud Harding, artery in temple severed and other face injuries; Carrie Pettit, out in face; Louise Brutsche, cut in face and badly bruised about head; Maggie Elmer, cut about head and face: Rose Lyke, caught by falling timber and bruised about the shoulders and hand cut; Arthur N. Sprague, bruised about the body and face cut. Forty girls were employed in the umbrella factory. The alarm was given of the approaching storm, and they tried to escape from the main building, but were not quick enough. Reuben Emerson and a Miss Conadine are believed to have received serious internal injuries, and may die. The loss to property in the city will

amount to \$75,000. STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Two Children Drowned-Houses Struck by Lightning-Flood at Johnstown. PITTSBURG, April 9 .- Western Pennsylvania was visited by an unusual rain, wind and electric storm this morning. Great damage was done, and at least two lives were lost. In this city a number of houses were struck by lightning and several persons stunned, but not seriously injured. The rain fell in torrents for several hours, floodhis wife and children, and his own and his ing cellars and causing small streams to wife's relatives are among the sufferers by

At West Elizabeth two children of Geo. Beattie, a boy and girl, aged seven years, were drowned on their way to school, while crossing a foot-log over Lobb's run. The little girl lost her footing and fell into the water, and her brave twin brother, in trying to rescue her, lost his life also,

At Indiana, Pa., a bolt of lightning struck the three-story frame flouring-mill of Weg-ley & Wilson, and in half an hour the building was burned to the ground. The loss was \$15,000.

In Westmoreland county great damage is reported. For two hours the rain fell in reported. For two hours the rain fell in torrents, and nearly all the streams over-flowed their banks, washing away bridges, fences and everything that came in their way. Up the Manor valley the greatest damage was done, as most of the bridges along the streams were carried away by the angry waters. The Manor Valley railrock upon them. The boys were digging lead out of the side of a mine, and Wright was standing on the rock. The bodies of

road, at Claridge, its northern terminus, was badly damaged, fully three hundred yards being washed away and traffic entirely suspended.

In Greensburg the High-school building was struck by lightning and slightly damaged. In sections of the country the roadbeds are nearly washed away, rendering travel dangerous and very difficult. At Tyrone the Juniata is away over its banks, houses and lots are inundated, and people have been compelled to move to higher ground.

In Cambria county the rain-storm was particularly severe. The Conemangh river and Stony creek are again on a "high," and the lower portions of Johnstown are under water. Several bridges have been washed away and operations suspended at the mills situated along the banks of these streams. At 6 o'clock to-night the water was two feet deep around the telegraph office.

was two feet deep around the telegraph office.

A large part of Johnstown is flooded, but at 7 o'clock the highest point seemed to have been reached. The water has been running over the banks of the Conemaugh ever since noon, and the whole of Woodvale is now flooded to a depth of two to four feet. In one section about twenty dwellings are under water, and two "Oklahomas" have been floated from their foundations. The large Red Cross Dormitory is surrounded by water, but no serious damage is expected. About 6 o'clock the water began flowing in Market street from the Conemaugh, and as the point has been filled up to a height of about nine feet, a basin has been created which is now filling up. Some twenty or thirty dwellings are here, and the lower stories will all be inundated. The water is about a foot deep on both streets around the club-house, and the Morrell House is surrounded by about three feet of water. The Western Union office has been surrounded by a depth of several fest all afternoon, and the site of the old Western Union office is covered. The illuminating gas plant is all under water and no light is given tonight. Part of the Poplar-street bridge is gone, and the Cambria bridge has been washed away, and there is no communication with that side of the city, except by way of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge. The ground is gradually washing away where a stone wall fell in on the banks of

ground is gradually washing away where stone wall fell in on the banks of Stony creek this morning, and it is feared he foundations of a number of dwellings may give way. Every department of the Cambria mills has been closed and considerable damage done to machinery. The flood was caused by the heavy rains last night, which, in some sections, is reported by farmers to have been more severe than at the May flood. The Pennsylvania railroad embankment, near bridge No. 6, was badly washed away and one track carried

DAMAGE AT VARIOUS POINTS.

into the river. The worst is likely over for

Three Laborers Killed and Over 100 Dwellings Demolished at Roanoke, Va. ROANOKE, Va., April 9.-The greatest storm for many years passed over this city this evening. The cast-house at the Crosier iron furnace was blown down and three laborers were killed and one mortally wounded. The loss to the furnace company is \$5,000. Nearly one hundred dwellings in course of erection were demolished.

The Salem furnace was blown down, and a

heavy loss is reported. Many buildings in that vicinity were reduced to ruins. The loss in the city and neighborhood is \$10,000. In Wabash County, Indiana. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., April 9 .- The flood last night, combined with the hail-storm, did

considerable damage throughout this section, reports of which have been coming in to-day. A small stream four miles east of this city became so swollen that the embankment of the Wabash railroad was washed out for a considerable distance and trains were delayed all night. Bridges were carried away in different sections of the county. Great damage was done to green-houses in this city and vicinity.
The ground was covered by the hail to the depth of an inch.

Severe Storm in Georgia. COLUMBUS, Ga., April 9.—This afternoon Columbus was visited by a fierce storm, which came from the Alabama side and swept over the city with terrific velocity. The shaft over the electric-light company's building was blown over, crushing through the roofs and damaging the machinery. One man had a narrow escape. The electric lights are extinguished to-night. Some houses were unroofed and a number of signs blown down. The wind was followed by heavy rain and hail. The storm was very

severe in east Alabama. Loss at Highland, Ill. HIGHLAND PARK, Ill., April 9.- A fierce storm swept over this place at 11 o'clock last night, doing beavy damage to property. Although only one person was injured, a number had narrow escapes. The Catholic Church, the residences of M. Rafferty, Martin Bleetel and Pitts's blacksmith shop were blown into fragments. A large number of stores and houses had their fronts blown in or roofs carried away, and much of the goods in the former were destroyed. Altogether the damage will amount to

In New York State. NYACK, N. Y., April 9 .- A terrific thunder and lightning storm, early this morning, destroyed half a dozen large barns in Rockland county. Two were at Rockland Lake, in one of which sixteen cows perished, and three others in the western part of the county. The hail-stones which fell did much damage.

Gale at Richmond, Va. RICHMOND, April 9.-A violent gale, accompanied by heavy rain, prevailed here this evening. Several frame houses were unroofed and awnings, trees, fences and chimneys were blown down. Several people were injured.

TIDAL WAVES ON THE LAKES. Singular Effect of Electrical Storms on Large Bodies of Water.

CHICAGO, April 9 .- The recent heavy windstorms in this part of the country have caused an unusually deep disturbance of the waters of Lake Michigan. Yesterday a series of these waves swept in upon this shore. From the crest to the trough of the waves was only about five feet, as shown by the rising and falling of the water in the river; but they swept in with great speed and made everything dance again. Vessels in the offing were carried in shore and run aground in the mud; those at tached to piers were jerked from their fastenings, and there were a number of narrow escapes from wrecking against the abutments. This lasted for some hours, the waves succeeding each other at short intervals. It seems that the same influences were felt at other points on the lake. At Racine, Wis., the waters seemed to be drawn away from the shore, lowering the surface very noticeably.

Speaking of these phenomena to-day, Lieutenant Beall, of the local signal-serv-ice bureau, said: "Whenever there are a great number of thunder-storms the atmosphere is on the jump, as it were, increasing and decreasing in weight. At such times the air bears down very hand on Lake Michigan, for instance, and forces the water outward from any point from which it bears, causing the water to run in any direction, such as up rivers, until the pressure is relieved. Just as soon as this to the lake. This action is continued during the progress of the storms, and makes a series of rises and falls in the lake that are communicated to the rivers. There were several very severe thunder-storms in southern Illinois and lower Michigan, and

their influence was great on the lake."

left here this morning for the fishing-grounds had a have time of it and lost all of the boats. The Parisian, a freight schooner, owned by Mr. D. Matheson, and manned by his three sons, is missing and it is feared all have been lost.

BIGAMIST AND SWINDLER.

Arrest of a Man Who Posed as the Possessor of Millions and Robbed His Mother-in-Law.

St. Paul, April 9.-A stranger registered at the Ryan House as Walter Larraine, Chicago, on April 4. No further attention was paid to the guest until to-day, when his bill was presented, and he stated that he was expecting money from New York. A traveling man came in later, and recognized him as Thomas H. Lithgow, formerly purchasing agent for H. K. Thurber & Co., New York, who deserted his wife and married the daughter of M. C. Phillips, a prominent merchant of Salt Lake City, whom he robbed and deserted. Acting on this information, the hotel people secured the arrest of Lithgow, and was locked to await examination to-morrow. This evening a telegram was received from Mrs.
Thomas H. Lithgow No. 1, who
resides at No. 1234 Lexington avenue, New York, asking: "Is Thomas
H. Lithgow dead in St. Paul?" The assumption is that Lithgow wired for money
for his own funeral, and this was the
money expected from New York.

A dispatch from New York says: "Thos.
H. Lithgow posed as a sagar king with
unlimited millions when he met Miss
Phillips at Salt Lake. The young woman
and her mother were on a train going
west. They were unable to secure
a lower berth in the sleeping car and Lithgow gallantly surrendered his. Thus the
acquaintance was begun. Lithgow went to

acquaintance was begun. Lithgow went to gether upon more than one of these qu Salt Lake and after two months married Miss Phillips. Just before the wedding Lithgow informed his prospective father-in-law that he had not heard from his New York brokers, and Mr. Phillips advanced the supposed West Indian millionaire \$1,000, which was followed by other sums. On their arrival in this city the newly-married couple went to the Fifth-avenue House, but Lithgow had his baggage sent to the St. James. Mr. Phillips, who had become suspicious, thought he who had become suspicious, thought he would take a trip East, and arrived here about the same time as the couple. Lithgow told Phillips he would have a settlement with his brokers in a day or two, and would soon straighten out his embarrassment. Then he is reported to have gone out to Syracuse, from which point he wired his wife that he should explain all when he met her. Mr. Phillips and his daughter returned West a: by means of a decoy message Lithgow was induced to return to Denver, and his

SPEAKER REED'S HOPES.

arrest followed.

He Tells What He Thinks Will Be Accomplished by the Present Republican Congress.

PELLADELPHIA, April 9.- The tenth anniversary of the Young Men's Republican Club was celebrated to-night at banquet. The guest of the evening was Speaker Reed, who responded to the toast "The Republican Party." John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, president of the National Republican League, was also a guest. Speaker Reed, while on his feet, used these words: "I know that there stand in front of us many disappointments. I know that we shall not be able to realize many of the hopes that we entertained at the last election, but so near as human effort will allow us, I believe that the Congress of the United States elected by the people of the Nation will endeavor to carry out their wishes. [Applause.] That they will endeavor reasonably to provide for the soldiers in a measure that shall be consistent not only with what the soldiers desire, but with the wishes of the whole people of the Nation. [Applause.]

"I believe, too, that we shall push on and pass a tariff bill which will be satisfactory to the people of the country. [Applause.] I believe, too, on the matter of the bankruptcy bill, and other matters of that kind that we shall give due consideration to the feeling of business men and the merchants of this country, and I believe on many matters not political we shall echo the sentiment of the people, and if we don't come up to the full measure of progress which the Republican party demands, there is only one thing for them to de, and that is for the young men, the most gressive of the pe for the young men to stand up once more and declare their sentiments and push on the Republican party to that measure of progress which this country demands and will have." [Cheers].

Grievances of Eastern Farmers. TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—The joint committee of members of the State Board of Agriculture and both houses of the Legislature, to remedy present agricultural de-pression in New Jersey, have agreed on a memorial to Congress, setting forth the most prominent grievances that require national legislation as a remedy. The memorial insists on the demonetization of silver as one of the causes of depression. It also inveighs against the opening up of further public lands to be given away to foreign syndicates and immigrants, while there are still plenty of farms in the East to be cultivated. The memorial opposes irrigation by the government for the purpose of helping Western farms, and asks Concrees to turn its attention for awhile to farms in the East. Trusts are condemned. as are the concerns which control the Western beef and similar industries. The evils of adulterated food and its dangerous competition with honest farm products is set forth. Discrimination in favor of the Western and Southern farmer in the matter of freight rates is also referred to.

How Kansas City Voted. KANSAS CITY, April 9 .- Official returns show that in the majority of cases the Democrats won yesterday. Holmes, Democrat, is elected Mayor by 2,103 majority over Davenport (Rep.) Feake (Dem.) received a majority of 748 for treasurer. Bishop (Rep.) was elected auditor by 1,626 majority, and Fraher, for city attorney, and Wheeler, for police indge, were elected by 967 and 1,058 majority. Cannon (Rep.) is elected President of the upper house by thirty-one majority. To that body eight Democrats were elected and five Republicans, Of 36,000 votes registered, about 22,000 were cast; 14,000 voters will, therefore, under the law, pay a poll-tax of \$2.50 each for not voting. The issues were of a purely local character.

Massing Troops on the Mexican Border. St. Paul, April 9.—General Ruger has been ordered to transfer the Fifteenth Infantry from the Department of Dakota to the Division of the Atlantic. This is in pursuance of a general plan of the military department of the government to place a larger body of troops within easy distance of the Mexican border. The danger from an uprising of the Indians of the northwestern reservation is considered very small. Companies A and D will go to Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, and the other companies to Jackson barracks,

South Dakota Silver Discoveries. MITCHELL, S. D., April 9.-Silver ore has been discovered twelve miles southwest of Mitchell, in four different places, at a depth of sixty feet. Assayers in Chicago who have tested the ore pronounce it gennine. The metal exists in large quantities. One farmer has been offered \$6,000 for his farm, which otherwise would not sell for over

Anniversary of General Lee's Surrender.

THREE IMPORTANT MEASURES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Efforts of Republicans to Solidify on Pension, Silver and Tariff Legislation.

Caucus to Be Held for the Purpose of Marking Out a Line of Action-Little Doubt that the Tariff Bill Will Be Passed.

Argument of a Colored Man Against Taxing Lard Made from Cotton-Seed Oil.

Protests Against the Butterworth Option-Dealing Measure-Condition of Congressman Randall-Public Buildings.

LEGISLATION IN THE HOUSE.

Republicans Will Hold a Caucus on the Course to Be Pursued on Important Bills.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- There will be a lively caucus of the Republican members of the House to-morrow evening. The caucus is called for the purpose of agreeing upon an order of business in general, but specifically to determine a course to be followed upon general pension legislation, the silver coinage bill and the tariff bill. Both parties as represented in the House are pretty thoroughly divided on one or more of these subjects. There are not many State delegations which stand solidly totions. It is likely that a determination will be reached whereby the service pension bill will be called upagain under a suspension of the rules, so as to cut off debate and amendments. It may possibly be taken up in the regular way, whereby a majority will pass it with the understanding that the Republicans shall stand together and vote down all amendments proposed. The proposition to again call the bill up under a suspension of the rules meets with the greater favor, as the Republicans are much in earnest in having this measure passed, and fear it will be loaded down amendments if taken up on any other than a suspension-

of-rules day. There appears to be a large majority in favor of the bill as it was recently reported to the House.

It is believed that the Senate favors the silver bill of Senator Jones of Nevada. The House bill on the same subject differs from the bill of Senator Jones very materially. The latter simply requires the coinage of four and a half millions of dollars a month, and there is no discretion given to the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend this amount of purchase of silver bullion. The House bill provides for the unlimited free coinage of American silver. The friends of silver from every direction will insist upon the House bill being adopted. It is not likely that an agreement could be reached upon the tariff bill during one evening's caucus. There are local interests which divide almost every State delegation, although there are not more than four or five questions of anything like general im-portance upon which the Republicans separate. The Republican members of the committee on ways and means say they would be glad to close the general debate on the tariff bill after four or five days, allowing every one free access to the Congressional Record for the publi-cation of regular speeches, and it is said the Democratic members of the committee are also in favor of curtailing the general debate. It will take probably a couple of weeks to pass over the bill under the fiveminute rule, as almost every one of the 330

There was some general talk around the Capitol to-day about disposing of the tariff bill and other important legislation, with a view to adjourning Congress about the middle of June, but the best calculators believe it will require very hard and fine work to get through by the middle of July, while the appearances indicate that August will be reached before adjournment. Some doubt has been expressed at times, even in Republican circles, of the final passage of the tariff bill. It seems perfectly safe to say, after careful investigation to-day by your correspondent, that the tariff bill, practically as it will come from the com-mittee, will pass, and by a safe majority. true there are a number of minor features which do not entirely meet with the views and the desires of those most directly interested. Thus, the tobacco men will, at the very last stage move an amendment repealing the internal tax on tobacco, but they state very frankly that if their amendment is not adopted by that if their amendment is not adopted by
the House they will none the less heartily
support the bill. So, too, there are many
Republicans who would prefer to see tinplate on the free list, and an amendment to
that effect will be offered, but if the amendment is rejected they will, nevertheless,
heartily vote for the bill. A tariff bill will
pass both houses and be signed by the President before the present session of Condent before the present session of Con-

members will want to consume the five

minutes allotted to him upon every propo-

gress adjourns. The Republican members of the ways and means committee were in conference for several hours this afternoon, adding the finishing touches to the tariff bill. The most important change made was in the schedule relating to fine linens, and the committee reconsidered all former action, wiped out the provision that increased duty shall be collected as in 1884, and fixed the rates as they stand in the existing law.

COMPOUND LARD AND OPTIONS. Argument of a Colored Man Against Taxing

the Former-Protest from Chicagoans. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- By request, the House committee on agriculture to-day reopened the hearing on the Conger lard compound bill, and the Butterworth antioption bill, both of which have been reported to the House with favorable recommendations. On the first-named bill. Messrs. A. Graves, representing the Georgia Agricultural Association, and J. Pennoyer Jones, representing the colored cotton farmers and planters of Arkansas, both colored men, made arguments against its passage. Mr. Graves, in addition to arguments already presented, pleaded for protection of the cotton-seed industry against the imposition of the burdens contained in the bill, on the ground that it had contributed more than anything else to improve the condition of the colored farmer and laborer of the South pass this bill, he asserted. would be the entering of wedge which, when driven home, would separate the colored people from the Republican party. In the course of his argument on the bill, Mr. Jones said: "If the cotton-seed oil must be taxed, why not tax the Western hog! Why break down one industry of the country that another in-dustry should be protected? The Repub-lican party is committed to the policy of protection of American industries. It is so enunciated in its platforms, and to its music it has marched to victory. But, Mr. Chairman, if the Republican party at Chicago had placed in the platform of its principles the singular creed that one in-dustry of our country should be traded to death that another industry at home should death that another industry at home should be protected and live, on an appeal to the country they would have been buried so deep by the weight of public disfavor that the trump of Gabriel would not awake them. If the late canvass settled one thing or principle, it was protection. But that protection was upon the broad lines dictated by common sense, to wit: Protection to American industries, American mechanics and American labor, against foreign manufacturers, foreign mechanics